Bioinformatics CS300 Prediction and Modeling Protein Structure

Week11, Deck 1
Fall 2022
Oliver BONHAM-CARTER





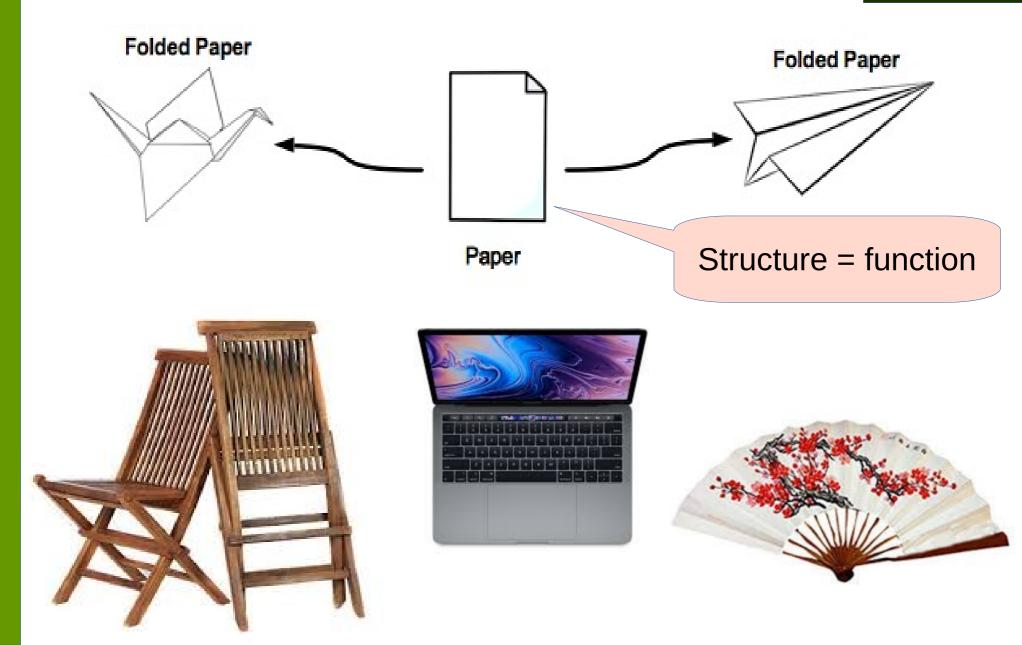


From these pieces?

A cool living room made from Lego pieces!

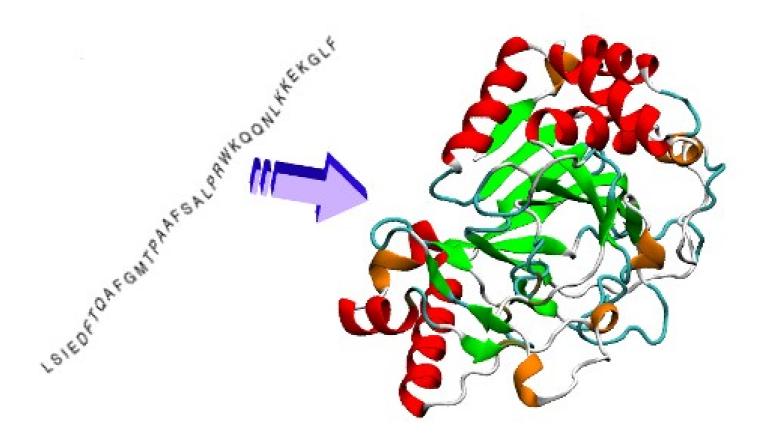


Properties From Folding





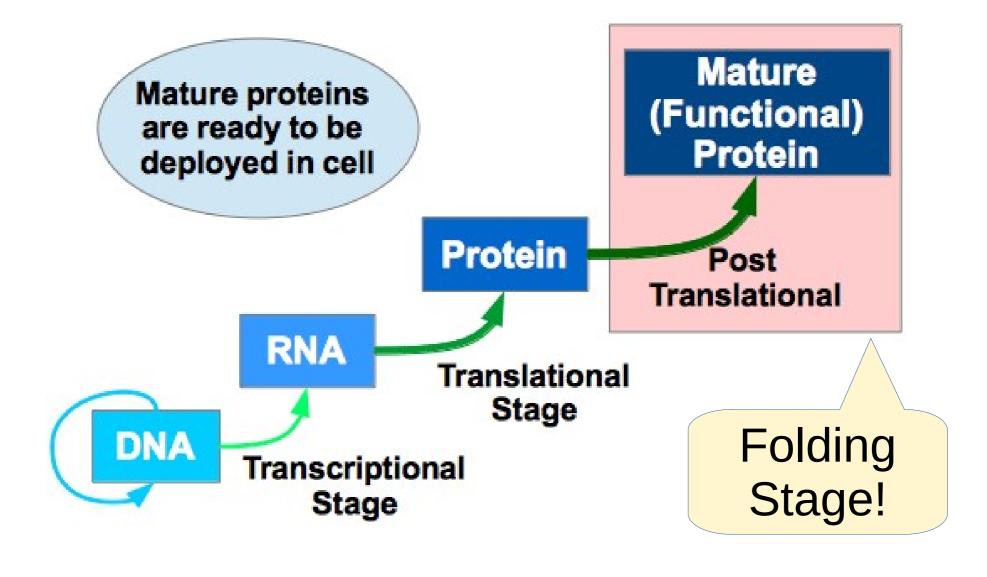




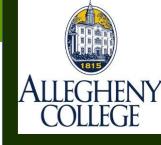
- A protein sequence is a linear chain of amino acids produced by ribosomes during translation
- A structure from folding, 3D state based on properties of amino acids and structure

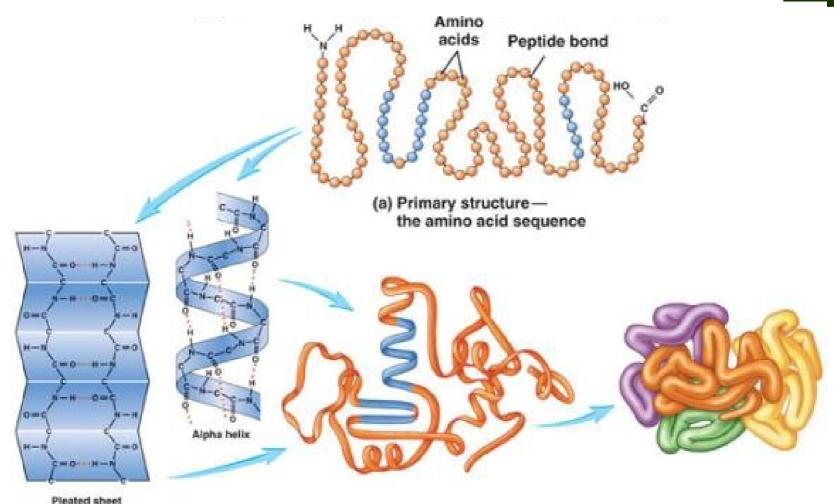
Protein Folding and the Central Dogma of Biology







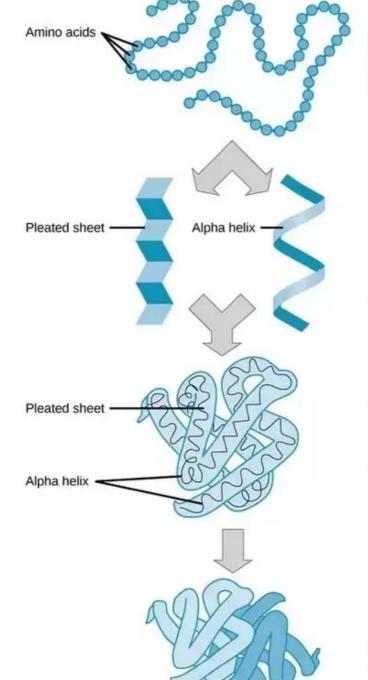




- (b) Secondary structure with folding as a result of hydrogen bonding (dotted red lines)
- (c) Tertiary structure with secondary folding caused by interactions within the polypeptide and its immediate environment
- (d) Quaternary structure
 the relationships
 between individual
 subunits



Protein Folding: Another View



Primary Protein structure sequence of a chain of

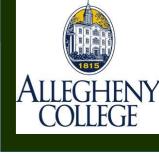
animo acids

Secondary Protein structure hydrogen bonding of the peptide backbone causes the amino acids to fold into a repeating pattern

Tertiary protein structure three-dimensional folding pattern of a protein due to side chain interactions

Quaternary protein structure protein consisting of more than one amino acid chain





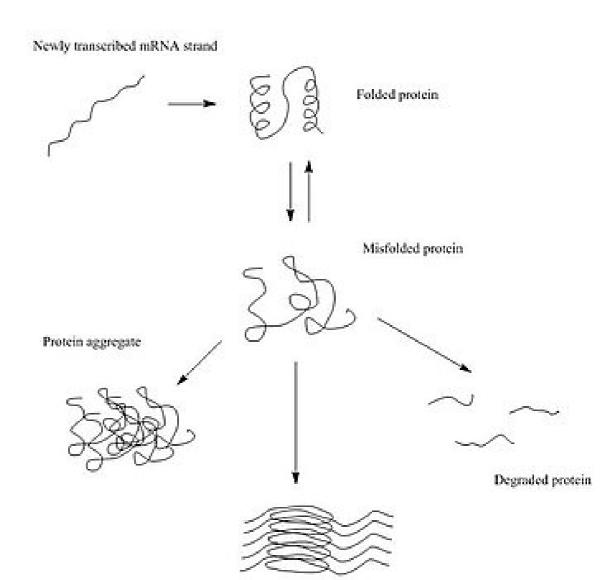
- Protein Folding (3 mins)
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yZ2aY5lxEGE
- What is a protein? (3D shape and function, 3 mins)
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qBRFIMcxZNM
- Protein folding simulation (3 mins)
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=meNEUTn9Atg





Protein Folding - Applications

- Protein must fold "correctly" to function "correctly"
- Misfolded proteins
 - Accumulation (clumping) Huntington's and Parkinson's disease
 - Tagged for degradation emphysema, cystic fibrosis
 - Article:
 Pharmaceutical chaperones –
 therapies to fold mutated proteins to render them functional (placed in stabilized state)

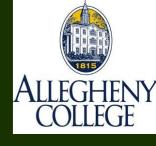


Ref:

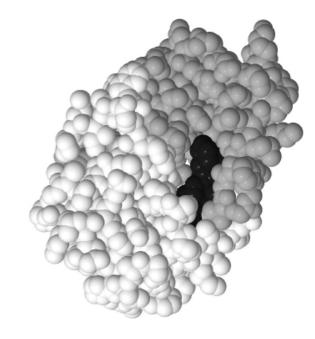
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Protein_aggregation

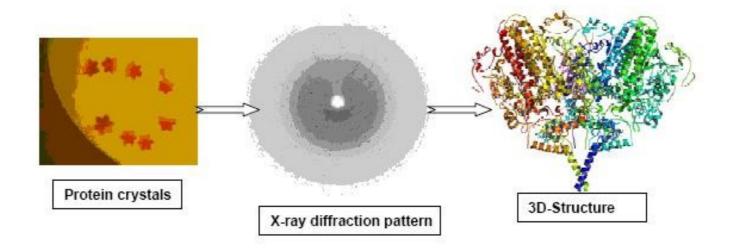






- Development of Antimicrobial Drugs: help to...
 - Be effective against the disease-causing agents
 - Be selectively toxic
 - kill or inhibit the microbe without harming the host
- Drugs Structures
 - Study 3-D structure (and function) of viral proteins
 - Design drugs to fit (dock to) to proteins and block functions
- Laboratory challenging to predict 3-D structure





Genomics & Computational Structural Biology



Genomics (study)

- Determines the ordered sequence of nucleotides in a genome
- Determines/ assigns (predicted) functions to regions of nucleotides by annotations

Computational Structural Biology (study)

- Takes predicted gene sequence for translation into primary amino acid sequence
- Predicts the 3-D protein structure based on the (primary) amino acid sequence
- Note: this step is very difficult because the number of possible outcomes to process and consider is enormous
- The study of structural rules and their contribution to the final mature protein.



Structural Rules for Protein Folding

- Linus Pauling Studied the limitations on protein folding
 - Nature of chemical bonds between amino acids
 - Bond angles
 - Rotation of atoms
 - Flexibility of side chains

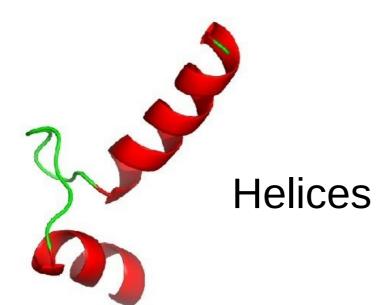
Christian B. Anfisen – Studied the influence of thermodynamics of cellular environment

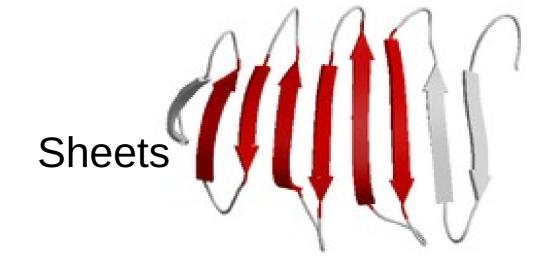
(A) Primary (1°) structure

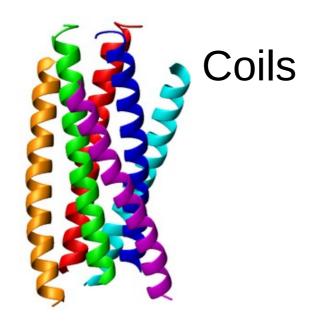
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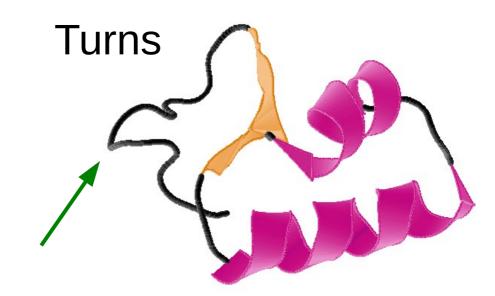
Parts of Protein (Structures)















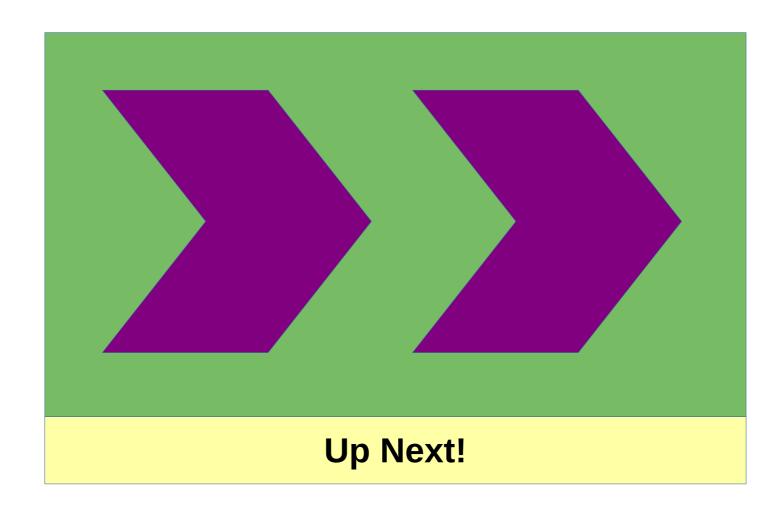
- Garnier: a textbased, commandline tool from EMBOSS
 - Input: protein sequence in fasta format
 - Output: a model of folding in text base
 - Usage: garnier file.fasta

```
MQIFVKTLTGKTITLEVEPSDTIENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQRLIFAGKQL
helix HH
                          ННННННННН
sheet
        EEEE
                  EEEEE
                                               EEEEE
turns
            CCC CC
                                                    CCCCC
 coil
                                         CC
      EDGRTLSDYNIOKESVNHLVLRLRGG
helix
                 ннн ннн
sheet
                        EEEEE
turns TIII
                             TTT
 coil
          CCC CC
   Residue totals: H: 20 E: 19 T: 16
          percent: H: 33.3 E: 31.7 T: 26.7 C: 35.0
```

H: Helices, E: Sheets T: Turns, C: Coils



Bring the Tool!







EMBOSS explorer	
garnier Predict protein secondary structure using GOR method (read the manual)	This ima
Jnshaded fields are optional and can safely be ignored. (<u>hide optional fields</u>)	
—Input section————————————————————————————————————	
Select an input sequence. Use one of the following three fields: 1. To access a sequence from a database, enter the USA here: 2. To upload a sequence from your local computer, select it here: Choose File No file chosen 3. To enter the sequence data manually, type here: >KX932045.1 Orchid fleck dichorhavirus isolate U1 phosphoprotein mRNA, compartice of the compart of the com	plete cds

https://www.bioinformatics.nl/cgi-bin/emboss/garnier

Article: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/0022283678902978





Garnier Output (text)

H: Helices, E: Sheets T: Turns, C: Coils

```
# Program: garnier
# Rundate: Mon 26 Apr 2021 05:31:19
# Commandline: garnier
    -auto
    -sequence /var/lib/emboss-explorer/output/626691/.sequence
    -outfile outfile
    -rformat2 tagseq
# Report format: tagseq
# Report file: outfile
                                                     Not a
                                                    Recent
                                                   algorithm
                        from: 1
 Sequence: KX932045.1
                                  to: 714
# HitCount: 134
 DCH = 0, DCS = 0
 Please cite:
  Garnier, Osguthorpe and Robson (1978) J. Mol. Biol. 120:97-120
                     20
                              30
     ATGTTCACTACCAAGGTAAATATGTACCCAGAGGTGCCCAGCTCATCCCA
helix
sheet
            EEEE
                            EEEE
                                              EEE
turns TTTTTTT
                 TT
                        TTTT
 coil
                     70
                               80
                                                100
     GGTGTCAGACGACATAGACAATGACACGCACATCGACGAGGTCGCTGCAT
helix
               ННННННННН
sheet
                                                EEE
turns TTTTT TTTTT
                         coil
```





UniProtKB →

BLAST Align Retrieve/ID mapping Peptide search

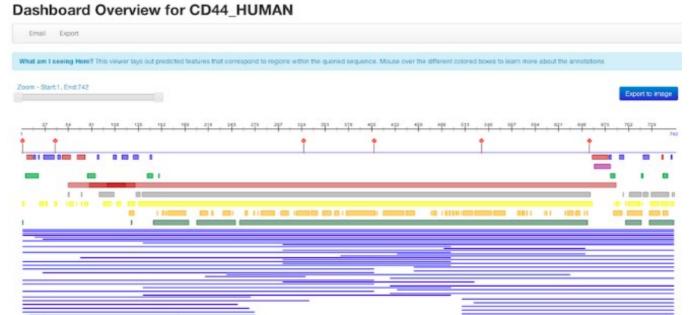
Protein Information: The mission of UniProt is to provide the scientific community with a comprehensive, high-quality and freely accessible resource of protein sequence and functional information.

- Some protein study databases require information from UniProt to find protein samples.
- https://www.uniprot.org/

- ✓ Function
- ✓ Names & Taxonomy
- Subcellular location
- ✓ Pathology & Biotech
- ▼ PTM / Processing
- ✓ Expression
- ✓ Interaction
- Structure
- ▼ Family & Domains
- Sequences (2)
- Similar proteins
- ▼ Cross-references
- ✓ Entry information
- Miscellaneous





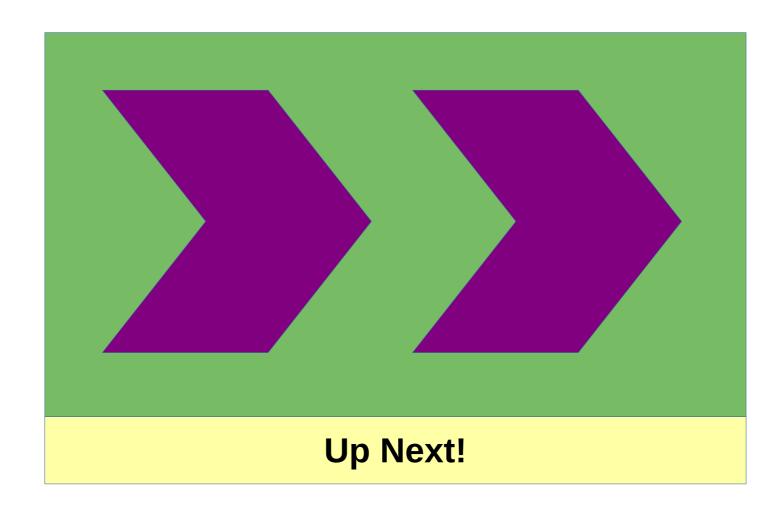


Structural Annotations of protein: prediction of protein function, e.g. assisting in the annotation of subcellular localization (LocTree, LocTree2, NLSpred), identifying protein-protein interaction sites (PPSites) and protein-DNA binding sites, and more.

- https://www.predictprotein.org/
- https://open.predictprotein.org/
- https://github.com/Rostlab/predictprotein-docker



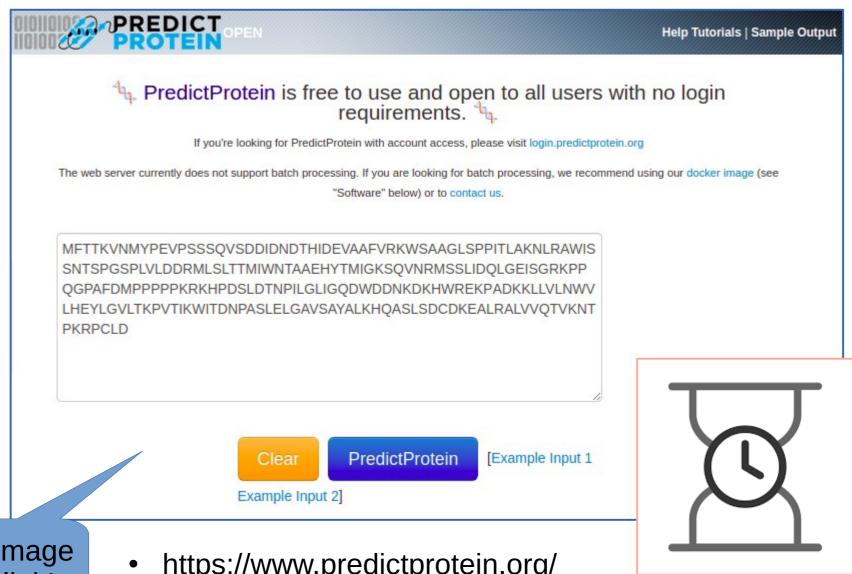
Bring the Tool!



Protein Folding: Slower Solutions

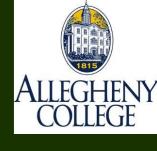


Can take some time ...



This image is a link!

https://www.predictprotein.org/



Input

Predict Protein output

```
>query
MFTTKVNMYP EVPSSSQVSD DIDNDTHIDE VAAFVRKWSA AGLSPPITLA
KNLRAWISSN TSPGSPLVLD DRMLSLTTMI WNTAAEHYTM IGKSQVNRMS
SLIDQLGEIS GRKPPQGPAF DMPPPPPKRK HPDSLDTNPI LGLIGQDWDD
NKDKHWREKP ADKKLLVLNW VLHEYLGVLT KPVTIKWITD NPASLELGAV
SAYALKHQAS LSDCDKEALR ALVVQTVKNT PKRPCLD
```

Secondary Structure

PROFsec summary

Protein can be classified as mixed given the following classes:

- 'all-alpha': %H > 45% AND %E < 5%
- 'all-beta': %H < 5% AND %E > 45%
- 'alpha-beta': %H > 30% AND %E > 20%
- 'mixed': all others



Predicted solvent accessibility composition (core/surface ratio) for your protein:

Classes used:

- · e: residues exposed with more than 16% of their surface
- . b: all other residues.

Predict
Protein
output

accessib type	b	е
% in protein	40.08	59.92

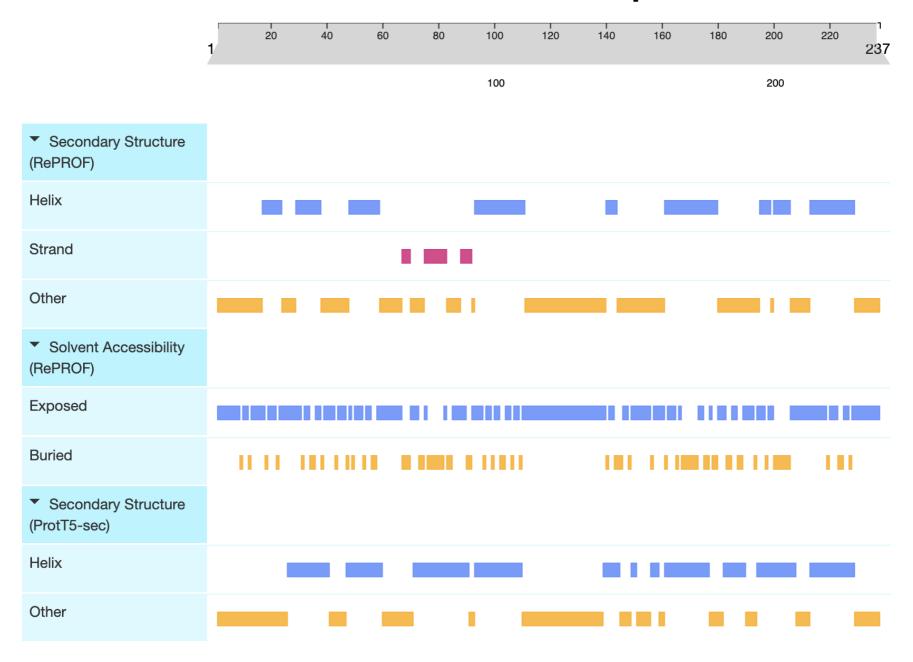
About your protein:

prot_nres	237
prot_nali	4
prot_nchn	1
prot_nfar	3

Residue composition for your protein:

%A: 7.2	%C: 0.8	%D: 8.4	%E: 3.4	%F: 1.3
%G: 4.2	%H: 2.5	%I: 5.1	%K: 7.6	%L: 10.6
%M: 3.0	%N: 4.6	%P: 8.9	%Q: 3.0	%R: 3.8
%S: 8.4	%T: 6.3	%V: 6.3	%W: 3.0	%Y: 1.7

Predict Protein Output



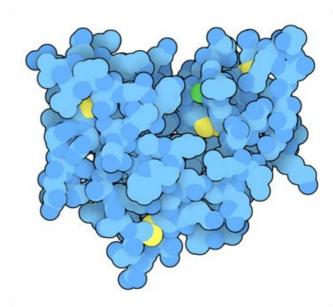




Protein archives: This resource is powered by the Protein Data Bank archive-information about the 3D shapes of proteins, nucleic acids, and complex assemblies that helps students and researchers understand all aspects of biomedicine and agriculture, from protein synthesis to health and disease.



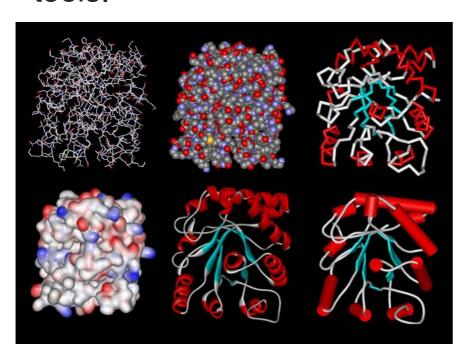
http://www.rcsb.org/

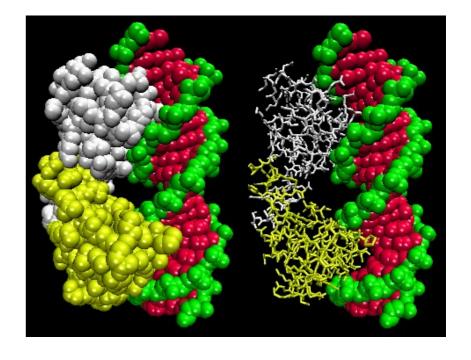




Protein DataBase (PDB)

- Database for 3-D structural data of large biological molecules
- https://www.rcsb.org/
- Data is viewable using jmol (local use) and with online tools.

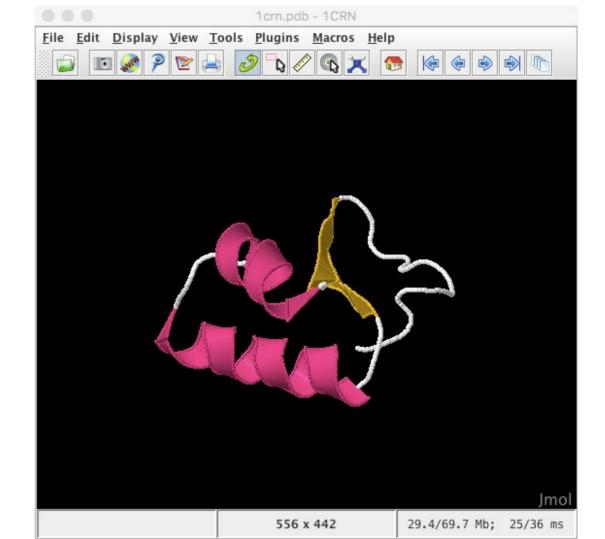








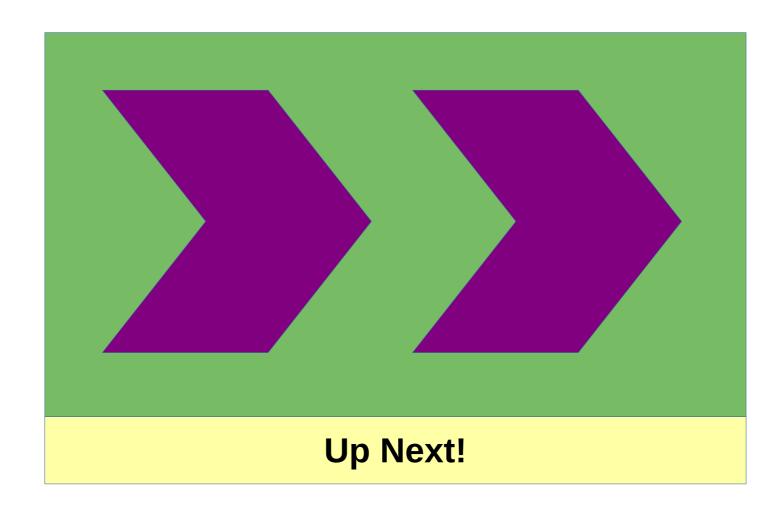




- Download:
 - http://jmol.sourceforge.net/
- Wiki:
 - http://wiki.jmol.org/index.php/Jmol_Application#Installing_Jmol_Application



Bring the Tool!



Protein Folding: Pre-Compiled Solutions



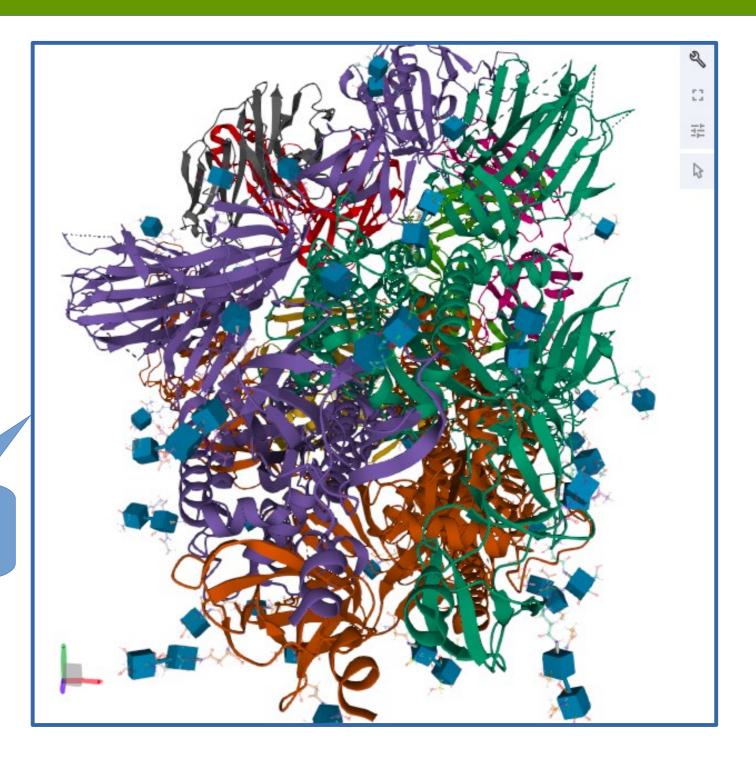
It takes a long time to virtually fold proteins. This data is already "folded" and you can view it as a folded protein structure.



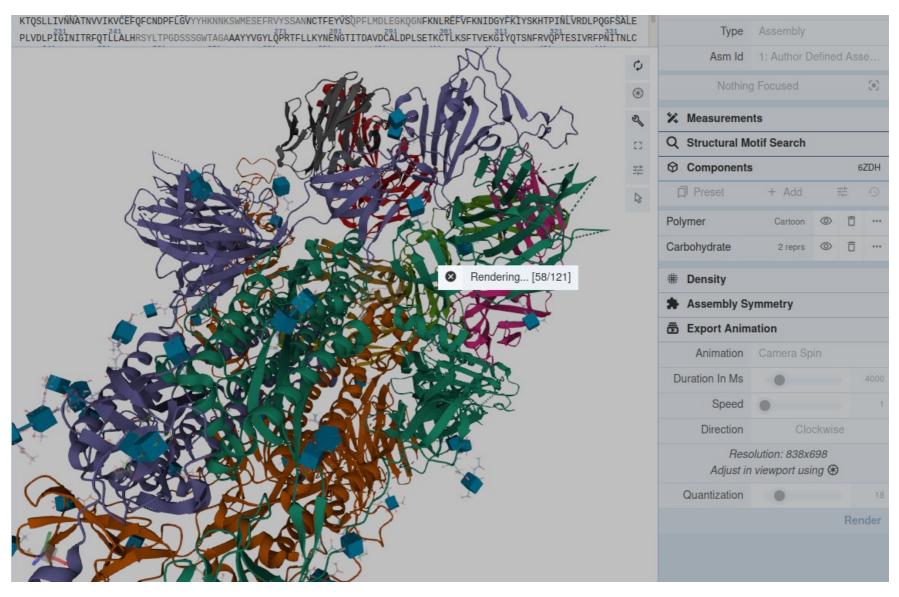
http://www.rcsb.org/

RCSB Output

This image is a link!



Viewing Options To Animate



Save animation to a file